



Local Rules of Racing (Harness Racing)

26 June 2017

Bookmakers and Betting QLR 1-27

DEFINITIONS

“Betting Ticket” means a paper record in such form and produced in such manner as the Controlling Body may approve from time to time which records such information in relation to the bet as the Controlling Body may prescribe.

“Betting Sheet” means a paper record in such form and provided in such manner as the Controlling Body may approve from time to time which records such information in relation to bets made by a bookmaker as the Controlling Body may prescribe.

“Bookmaker” means a person licensed by the Controlling Body as a Racing Bookmaker or Racing Bookmaker's Remote clerk or a person authorised to act as a Racing Bookmaker's Agent pursuant to Section 162 of the Act.

“Person” for the purpose of the definition of “bookmaker” means a natural person or a corporation, the directors, executive officers and shareholders of which comply with all requirements imposed by the Controlling Body on bookmakers who are natural persons. All provisions of these rules applicable to bookmakers as natural persons shall, ipso facto, apply to the directors, executive officers and shareholders of any corporation licensed as a bookmaker.

“Racing Bookmaker” means a person licensed as a Bookmaker for the purpose of these Rules.

“Racing Bookmaker's Clerk” means a person licensed as a Bookmaker's Clerk for the purpose of these Rules.

“Racing Bookmaker's Remote Clerk” means a person licensed as a Bookmaker's Remote Clerk for the purpose of these Rules.

QLR1. (A) A person shall not carry on or assist in the carrying on of the business of a bookmaker, or act as a clerk to a bookmaker, at a meeting conducted under these Rules unless he is the holder of an appropriate licence granted by the Controlling Body.

(B) “Unless determined otherwise by the Controlling Body:

- (a) a natural person, not being a permanent resident of Queensland, shall not be eligible to be granted a bookmakers licence or the renewal thereof;
- (b) a corporation, the majority of whose directors are not permanently resident in Queensland, shall not be eligible to be granted a bookmakers licence or the renewal thereof.”

QLR2. A person under the age of twenty-one years shall not be eligible to be granted a bookmakers licence and a person under the age of eighteen years shall not be eligible to be granted a bookmakers clerks licence.

QLR3. No Bookmakers Licence or Bookmakers Clerks licence will be granted except on the express condition that he shall not bet at any unregistered race meeting.

QLR4. The Controlling Body may from time to time prescribe the betting service a bookmaker may offer. The betting service so prescribed may be fixed by reference to a paceway or part of a paceway.

QLR5. (1) In addition to the requirements of these Rules a bookmaker or bookmakers clerk shall at all times comply with the provisions of the Racing and Betting Act (the Act).

- (2) A bookmaker or a bookmakers clerk shall at all times observe the standards of attire, behaviour, conduct and courtesy befitting the profession.
- (3) Bookmakers and bookmakers clerk shall refrain from partaking of intoxicating liquor for the duration of a race meeting at which they are working.

QLR6. (1) A bookmaker shall:

- (a) keep proper betting books;
- (b) (1) The Controlling Body, on application by a Bookmaker, may approve a system or any mechanical, electrical, electronic or other device or service for the provision of betting tickets and betting sheets in such form as the Controlling Body may approve and the accurate recording of:
 - (i) all information to be contained on such betting tickets or betting sheets; or
 - (ii) such other information as may be prescribed.
- (2) In granting approval in accordance with (1) the Controlling Body may impose such conditions as it may specify generally or in a particular case.
- (3) Where an approved system or device is used by a Bookmaker it shall not be necessary to enter the particulars of each bet, when made, on a betting ticket or betting sheet if the entry of such information in such system or device can be immediately retrievable.
- (4) The use by any Bookmaker of any system or device other than an approved system or device for the recording of information in relation to a bet is a breach of these rules and may be punished accordingly.
- (c) Intentionally deleted.
- (d) enter all booked bets in the real name of the person with whom or on whose behalf such bets are made.
- (e) under no circumstances or conditions enter fictitious bets or bets made in fictitious names.
- (f) enter in his betting book every bet made by him immediately after such a bet is made.
- (g) Not erase or blot out any entry in his betting book and if he shall make any alteration thereto do so in such manner that the words, figures or letters the subject of such alteration remain clearly visible after such alteration has been made.
- (h) Elect before each and every race whether they propose to bet "win only" or "each way". They shall indicate clearly on their Controlling Body before setting their prices the elected mode of betting. They shall adhere to the elected mode of betting until the conclusion of betting on the said race.
 - (i) Set his prices personally and without undue delay.
 - (j) Show on the top of the first betting sheet for a meeting the names of all staff working at the particular meeting.
 - (k) Not unless with the express permission of the Betting Steward, leave his stand, cease betting or remove his betting sheets until the race being bet on has started.
- (2) On demand by a steward or official of any race club where he is operating produce to such steward or official an official receipt for all taxes imposed on him by the Act and previously payable by him and his licence to operate as a bookmaker and allow the steward or official to inspect such receipt and licence.
- (3) Unless with the permission of the stewards or an official authorised in that behalf bet on each and every race on the program at such race meeting.
- (4) Upon making a bet on his own behalf clearly record in his betting book immediately such bet is made, the name of the bookmaker with whom the bet was made and in the case of a cash bet shall set out the number of the relevant betting ticket. If such

bet is placed on the totalisator it must be indicated when the bet was made and full details must be shown in his betting book.

- (5) Make his own bets in respect of all horses/greyhounds which he backs except where such bets are made on the totalisator in which case such bets may be made on his behalf by a licensed clerk employed by him for that meeting but provided such clerk shall not be employed specifically for that purpose.
- (6) When a race meeting is held, deliver to the Controlling Body the original copy of every entry made in the bookmakers betting book immediately following the meeting.
- (7)(1) The Controlling Body may approve:
 - (a) the form and specification of a betting ticket or betting sheet
 - (b) the person or organisation to print a betting ticket or betting sheet
 - (c) a person to hold stocks of betting tickets or betting sheets for sale to Bookmakers.
- (2) No Bookmaker shall hold or acquire a betting ticket or betting sheet or a purported betting ticket or purported betting sheet unless:
 - (a) it is in a form as specified by the Controlling Body
 - (b) it has been obtained from a person or organisation approved to print betting tickets or betting sheets or held by a person approved to hold stocks of betting tickets or betting sheets for sale to Bookmakers
- (3) Where a person or organisation is authorised to print or hold betting tickets or betting sheets for sale to Bookmaker, the Controlling Body may subject such authorisation to such conditions as the Controlling Body specifies including:
 - (a) in relation to betting tickets, an up to date record of:
 - (i) The name of the Bookmaker to whom the sale was made;
 - (ii) The date of sale;
 - (iii) The serial number of the betting tickets sold.
 - (b) in relation to betting sheets:
 - (i) The name of the Bookmaker to whom the sale was made;
 - (ii) The date of sale
 - (iii) The serial number of the betting sheets sold.

QLR7. A bookmaker shall not:

- (1) carry on his business on behalf of, or in conjunction with, any other person;
- (2) bet on a photo finish;
- (3) under any circumstances or conditions enter fictitious bets or bets made in fictitious names;
- (4) employ or avail himself of the services of any runner or signaller,
- (5) employ or utilise any person for any purpose who is not the holder of a current Bookmakers Clerks Licence.
- (6) bet by telephone or otherwise with any disqualified person
- (7) A bookmakers clerk shall not:
 - (i) Call the odds, adjust betting boards, or write tickets on behalf of the employer, except when permission to do so has been given by the Betting Steward.
 - (ii) Work for more than one employer only, and shall confine activities to assisting the employer in the conduct of bookmaking.

- (iii) On application approved clerks will also be permitted to write tickets while the bookmaker remains on his stand on the understanding that the bookmaker accepts full responsibility, or while the bookmaker who is the owner of part-owner temporarily leaves his stand to view a race in which his horse is taking part.
- (iv) Any person employed as a clerk by a bookmaker operating at a meeting conducted under these Rules shall not place bets on any standardbred horse provided that the provisions of this Rule shall not apply in the case of a bookmaker's clerk placing a bet on standardbred horses of which he is the owner.

QLR8. (1) The committee of the club shall have the power to fix the time and place for payment of fielding fees for any race meeting it conducts.

- (2) Bookmakers' stands shall be allotted by ballot and should any stand become vacant before a race meeting, it may be filled in such manner as the committee of the club conducting such race meeting shall determine from the list of bookmakers holding a licence for this purpose. Any vacancy so created shall be filled in chronological order from the reserve list for the particular club.
- (3) It is the responsibility of a bookmaker desiring leave of absence from fielding at a race meeting to apply to the club for approval of such leave which may be granted at the discretion of the club. Should a bookmaker take leave of absence without the prior approval of the club, he shall be liable for the payment of fielding fees fixed by the club at the committee of the club's discretion. It will be the responsibility of the club to notify the Controlling Body within seven days that a bookmaker has not fielded.
- (4) A bookmaker fielding at a harness meeting shall be on the stand allocated to him and shall display the odds offered by him:
 - (a) in respect of a harness racing or galloping race, at least 20 minutes before the advertised starting time of such race, or at the discretion of the bookmakers supervisor if the time frame between races is not sufficient to allow for this requirement.
 - (b) in respect of a coursing race, at least 15 minutes before the advertised starting time of such race.

Provided that a bookmaker, fielding on a meeting of any kind being conducted on a course other than the course at which the bookmaker is operating, may, at his discretion, elect not to display odds offered by him until such time as information relating to the betting market on the race on which he is fielding is publicly announced for the first time. Following such announcement odds shall be displayed forthwith.

- (c) only Bookmakers and their registered staff are permitted to occupy the stand allocated to them.

QLR9. Intentionally deleted.

QLR10. In addition to the daily fielding fees a levy may be imposed by the club on the aggregate of the amount of all bets made by a bookmaker. This levy shall be such percentage of aggregate turnover as shall from time to time be determined by the Controlling Body.

QLR11. (1) The Controlling Body may from time to time prescribe the amount which, if requested by a person so to do, a bookmaker calling or exhibiting odds about a horse or dog in a race must lay to lose.

- (2) The amount so prescribed may be fixed by reference to:
 - (a) the paceway at which the bookmaker is fielding;
 - (b) the particular part of a paceway in which the bookmaker is fielding;
 - (c) a win bet, an each way bet, a place bet, a forecast bet, a concession bet or any other form of betting;
 - (d) any other fact which the Controlling Body deems relevant.

- (3) Particulars of each prescription made by the Controlling Body under this rule shall:
- (a) forthwith be published in the official calendar of the Controlling Body; and
 - (b) so long as it remains in force, be published by the club conducting a meeting at the relevant paceway in the racebook published by it, or if it does not publish a racebook, by notice kept posted on a notice board at the secretary's office on the paceway.
- (4) Nothing in this rule shall prevent a bookmaker from laying a bet to lose an amount greater than the relevant prescribed amount.

QLR12. Bookmakers must furnish to the secretary of the club conducting the meeting immediately following the meeting a return, signed by the bookmaker, setting out all unpaid or unclaimed cash bets.

The following particulars are required:

- Date of meeting;
- Name of horse or horses;
- Number of race or races;
- Number of betting ticket;
- Amount due to investor, and name of person if known.

QLR13. If any licensed bookmaker or bookmaker's clerk shall be convicted:

- (a) under the provision of the Act or any other statute of the state of Queensland of having in his custody or possession without lawful excuse any instrument of gaming or any instrument which in the opinion of the court convicting him is constructed or kept or used as a means of gaming or cheating; or
- (b) under the provisions of the Criminal Code or any other statute of the state of Queensland of keeping a common gaming house; or
- (c) under the provisions of the Criminal Code or any other statute of the state of Queensland of opening, keeping or using a common betting house, or
- (d) under the provisions of the Act or any other statute of the state of Queensland of carrying on business or acting as a Bookmaker:
 - (i) elsewhere than on a racecourse; or
 - (ii) on any part of a racecourse:
 - (a) not specially set apart for that purpose by the racing club for the time being holding race meetings thereon;
 - (b) without first having obtained the proper permit granted by such racing club in respect of such racecourse;

his licence shall automatically cease and determine and be deemed to have been then and there revoked by the Controlling Body.

- (A) (1)** The Controlling Body may publish guidelines for the publication of advertisements by any Bookmaker or Group or Association of Bookmakers licensed or registered under these Rules.
- (2) A failure by a Bookmaker or Group or Association of Bookmakers to comply with such guidelines shall render such Bookmaker, Group or Association of Bookmakers liable to punishment.
- (3) Any advertisement published:
- (a) Must be clearly distinguishable as such;
 - (b) Must not contain:
 - (i) Matter that is false or misleading
 - (ii) Matter that is ambiguous
 - (iii) Matter that is offensive or profane
 - (iv) Matter that is detrimental to racing
 - (v) Any inducement to a person to bet with a Bookmaker elsewhere than at a racing venue where the Bookmaker is licensed to carry on the business of bookmaking.

- (4) Where the Controlling Body so determines an individual Bookmaker or Group or Association of Bookmakers may be required to submit advertisements to the Controlling Body for approval prior to publication.”
 - (5) The driver of a horse in a race at a meeting must not dress in colours or clothing that displays branding, logos or third party names without the prior written approval of the Racing Queensland Board.
- (B)** (1) Upon application in writing by a Bookmaker, the Controlling Body may authorise a person, licensed as a Bookmaker's Clerk, who is nominated by the Bookmaker, to act as the Bookmaker's Remote Clerk for the purpose of conducting a part of that Bookmaker's business at a place at a racing venue remote from the place where that Bookmaker is permitted to carry on bookmaking at a racing venue.
- (2) No authorisation shall be given to act as a Bookmaker's Remote Clerk in a place or at a time where the Bookmaker is normally permitted or could reasonably be permitted to conduct business.
 - (3) No more than one Remote Bookmaker's Clerk shall be authorised to conduct part of a Bookmaker's business at a racing venue at the same time.
 - (4) A Bookmaker's Remote Clerk shall not conduct part of a Bookmaker's business at a race meeting unless:
 - (a) the Bookmaker conducts business at the meeting;
 - (b) all bets made by the Bookmaker's Remote Clerk are made on behalf of the Bookmaker and are aggregated with all other bets made by or on behalf of the Bookmaker; and
 - (c) a means of communication between the Bookmaker and the Bookmaker's Remote Clerk has been approved by the Controlling Body.
 - (5) A Bookmaker's Remote Clerk shall be deemed to be the Bookmaker for the purposes of these Rules and the Bookmaker shall be absolutely liable for all actions or lack of action by the Bookmaker's Remote Clerk as if the action or lack of action has been by the Bookmaker personally.”

BETTING WITH BOOKMAKERS

QLR14. Betting with bookmakers shall be in accordance with the Act.

QLR15. A bookmaker may carry on his business as a bookmaker by means of on course telephone betting subject to the following conditions:

- (a) The bookmaker is specifically authorised to do so by the Controlling Body endorsement of his bookmakers licence.
- (b) The bookmaker, having the permission of the Committee of the club to field at such race meeting, operates within the prescribed hours and does so within the area prescribed for that operation.
- (c) Bets may only be taken via telephone.
- (d) Only the bookmaker or his nominated licensed clerks specifically approved in writing by the Stewards or Betting Supervisor to do so are authorised to receive or make telephone wagers.
- (e) All bets and communications shall be made through an approved telephone bookmaking system and the bookmaker consents that all telephone calls on such system will be recorded.
- (f) Unless the written permission of the Stewards is received to the contrary, the bookmaker, prior to accepting a wager from a bettor, must have lodged with the Controlling Body details of the identity of such bettor including the persons account number and also lodges written advice from the bettor consenting to the recording of all transactions and acknowledging the bettors consent to be bound by the Rules of

Harness Racing and by the Regulations relating to Bookmakers and Bookmakers Clerks.

- (g) The bookmaker or his nominated clerk shall confirm all details of every bet with the bettor before the betting transaction ends, including the betting ticket number, account number, the amount of the bet and the agreed bet.

For the purpose of these regulations an agreed bet shall be defined as a bet made at the odds quoted by the bookmaker and agreed to by the bettor or the price as designated upon an agreed specific official fluctuation during the process of betting or the final official starting price of such horse.

- (h) The amount of the bet shall be at least \$50 or the amount of the possible winnings from the bet shall be at least \$500.
- (i) Any bets placed by a bookmaker via telephone during the currency of a meeting upon which he is conducting his business as a bookmaker shall only be with a Bookmaker operating at another registered race meeting within the state of Queensland and for whom specific written approval has been given by the Controlling Body for such facility. Such bets may only be for the express purpose of reducing the liability on bets already laid by the bookmaker against the particular horse in such race on which he is currently fielding. Full details of the transaction including the name of the bookmaker with whom such wager is made must be recorded separately and shall be lodged with the Betting Supervisor at the conclusion of the race meeting concerned.
- (j) The Bookmaker whether as a bettor or layer must restrict any inquiries made or information given to the prices offered or sought during the currency of betting and ensure such telephone betting operations are not and could not be regarded in the opinion of the Controlling Body or the Stewards as a prices service. Any information of a general nature must not be given or received via telephone.
- (k) The details of all bets received by telephone shall be recorded separately and shall be lodged with the Betting Supervisor at the conclusion of the race meeting concerned.
- (l) A Bookmaker committing any breach of or failing to fulfill any condition of the telephone betting regulations may be punished and permission to participate in telephone betting may be suspended or withdrawn.
- (m) The onus is on the registered telephone bettor to ensure all details of bets are true and correct and shall accept full responsibility for all transactions placed through this method of betting.
- (n) A disqualified person shall not bet by telephone with a Bookmaker registered to do so.
- (o) A Bookmaker, Bookmaker's Remote Clerk or Bookmaker's Clerk shall not without the permission of Stewards whilst betting is taking place on a racecourse bring onto, have in his possession or use any portable telephone, radio transmitter, radio transceiver or other appliance, apparatus, instrument or equipment capable of receiving or transmitting information that has not been approved by the Controlling Body.

QLR16. If in the opinion of the stewards there are circumstances requiring further investigation which might lead to disqualification of a horse or a driver they may make an order postponing the settlement of all bets on the race in question and after making such investigations as they deem necessary, may make such declaration as they think fit in respect of the betting, and in particular may declare off all or any bets on such race.

QLR17. The stewards may declare off any bets in connection with which there has in their opinion been any fraud or corrupt practice.

QLR18. Subject to any express agreement to the contrary bets are off and any stake paid shall be returned to the bettor in the following cases:

- (a) in the case of a match race if either horse does not become a starter;

- (b) in the case of match races or private sweepstakes between two horses if the horses become the property of the same person or are raced on his behalf;
- (c) if either party is declared a defaulter.

QLR19. Subject to any express agreement between the parties bets shall be subject to the following conditions:

- (a) any bet made on a horse entered for two events on the same day shall refer to the first race in which the horse starts; provided that if this is a walk-over the bet is off;
- (b) bets shall not be made on the result of a race after the judge has called for a photograph to assist him in deciding the result.

QLR20. Money given as commission to have a bet laid shall not be returned though the race be not run.

QLR21. The committee of the club conducting the meeting or stewards upon being satisfied by a bettor that there are reasonable grounds for demanding that stakes be made before a race is run may order that the bet be off unless covered or sufficient security given.

QLR22. If in the opinion of the stewards a horse has been prevented from starting by mechanical failure of any starting device or is through an extraordinary circumstance prevented from being competitive, the stewards may declare such horse a non-starter and shall declare off all bets on the racecourse on such horse on the day of the race and shall make such order as to the settlement of any other bets made on the race on the day of the race in accordance with the Act.

QLR23. Settling in terms of these Rules shall not be disturbed except in case of fraud, in which event the operation of any of the before mentioned rules may be suspended by the Controlling Body.

QLR24. There shall be no obligation upon any bookmaker to pay a bet if a period of one month has elapsed since the date of the bet and the bet has already been paid to a claimant and there were reasonable grounds for believing that such claim was genuine.

QLR25. (1) The Stewards, acting in conjunction with the Controlling Body's bookmakers supervisor or his duly appointed assistant, shall investigate and adjudicate upon disputes between bookmakers and bettors.

- (2) A person aggrieved by an order or declaration of the stewards made under this rule may appeal to the Controlling Body against any such order or declaration.
- (3) A bookmaker who fails to pay any amount declared by the stewards to be payable by him with respect to a bet in dispute commits an offence against these Rules.
- (4) Stewards at a hearing of a dispute shall, upon receiving evidence to their satisfaction that there are pending in respect to the subject matter of the dispute proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction, discontinue the hearing of the dispute.
- (5) A steward shall not be disqualified from adjudicating upon a dispute solely by reason of the fact that the existence of the dispute has been brought to his notice by the bookmaker or any person concerned therewith.
- (6) In every race book published by a club there shall be printed this notice:

NOTICE AS TO BETTING DISPUTES

The Rules provide a method whereby, at the request of a bookmaker or any person who has made a bet with a bookmaker, a dispute as to that bet may be heard and determined by the stewards. Details with regard thereto may be obtained at the secretary's office or from the betting supervisor.

QLR26. FAVOUT BETTING is a mode of betting approved by the Controlling Body which allows Bookmakers to bet on a race without a designated horse, and where the finishing position of the horse in the race shall have no bearing on how Bookmakers will settle bets on the particular race. A designated horse is an acceptor in a race which is on offer on the course at win only odds short enough to discourage significant betting on any other runner.

- (1) (a) Under normal circumstances bookmakers desiring to operate "Favout" betting must make application to the Bookmakers' Supervisor at least one hour prior to the race in question.
- (b) Under normal circumstances no more than 50% of the Bookmakers appointed to operate at a particular meeting will be permitted to operate "favout" betting.
- (c) Should there be more than 50% of the Bookmakers wishing to bet "favout" on any particular race then the number approved shall be decided by ballot by the Bookmakers' Supervisor.
- (d) Once a Bookmaker has commenced to operate "favout" betting on a race he shall not be permitted to change his mode of betting on such race.
- (2) On a race in which Bookmakers are operating "favout" betting, immediately before the All Clear has been notified the Chairman of Stewards at the meeting shall ensure that an announcement is made over the course Public Address System of the Placings that are to be paid out by Bookmakers in respect of the particular "favout" race.
- (4) In the event of another horse/s other than the designated horse being withdrawn prior to the event or declared a non-runner/s after the event then deductions shall be made in accordance with the deduction scale.
- (5) The Bookmakers' Supervisor shall have the power to suspend "favout" betting on a particular race without assigning a reason at any time.
- (6) Bookmakers operating "favout" betting must display on their stand (where possible) a sign stating "Favout" Betting, in full view of the public, not less than 30cm square with white lettering on a blue background.
- (7) The Bookmaker shall not under any circumstances display odds against the designated horse.

QLR27. Any person who commits a breach of the requirements of Rules QLR1 to QLR13 and Rules QLR14 to QLR25 shall be deemed to have committed an offence against these Rules and may be dealt with accordingly.

BETTING REGULATIONS (QLR 53-77)

QLR53. Subject to QLR54, money taken by a bookmaker or his clerk in respect of any runner shall be deemed to have been accepted at the odds on offer at the time the money was taken.

QLR54. A person who is engaged by a bookmaker at a meeting shall not accept a bet on behalf of the bookmaker unless that bookmaker, or, in the appropriate circumstances, that bookmaker's agent or that bookmaker's remote clerk is there and then present on his betting stand.

QLR55. A bet is void if there was not a possibility of winning and a possibility of losing at the time of making the bet.

QLR56. A bet stands, subject to the Rules, notwithstanding the death of either party to the bet.

QLR57. A bet made on a runner before the day of the race is forfeited to the bookmaker if that runner is later scratched.

QLR58. A bet made in the day of the race on a runner that is scratched or is declared by the stewards not to be starter shall be refunded to the bettor.

QLR59. If a race is abandoned, postponed to another day or for any reason is declared a no-race, or is ordered to be re-run or in the event of a walk-over, all bets made on the day of the race in respect of that race shall be refunded to bettors.

QLR60. The result of the race, shall be determined in accordance with the Rules. Provided that no alteration to any places made after the declaration of correct weight shall affect the result of a race for the purpose of the betting with bookmakers.

Each Way Betting

QLR61. Where a bookmaker bets “Each Way”, the odds for the place bet shall be at least one quarter the odds for the win bet when there are 8 or more runners in the race at the time the bet is made and at least one third the odds for the win bet when there are 5,6 or 7 runners in the race at the time the bet is made.

Place Betting

QLR62. Place bets shall be payable on the basis of runners filling:

- (a) first, second, and third place where there were 8 or more runners in the race; and
- (b) first and second places where there were 5,6 or 7 runners in the race, at the time the bet was made. Provide that all place bets made on a race shall be refunded to bettors if fewer than 5 runners become starters.

Forecast Betting

QLR63. A bookmaker shall not bet on a runner to run first and another to run second (hereinafter referred to as forecast betting) unless the runner backed to run first is odds-on for a win bet.

Quinella Betting

QLR64. A bookmaker shall not bet on two runners to run first and second irrespective of order (hereinafter referred to as quinella betting) unless one of the runners is odds-on for a win bet.

Concession Betting

QLR65. Concession bet shall be payable as follows:

- (a) if there were 8 or more runners in the race at the time the bet was made, a bet on the winner shall be paid at the odds laid and a bet on the second or third placegetter shall be returned to the bettor
- (b) if there were 5,6 or 7 runners in the race at the time the bet was made, a bet on the winner shall be paid at the odds laid and a bet on the second placegetter shall be returned to the bettor;

Double Betting

QLR66. In double betting:

- (a) the bet is determined when the first race is lost, unless otherwise provided in the Rules;
- (b) all bets made prior to the day of the first race shall stand. Provided that if one of the runners backed had been scratched at the time the bet was made the amount bet by the bettor shall be refunded;
- (c) all bets made on the day of the race stand unless:
 - (i) the runner backed in the first race does not become a starter in that race;
 - (ii) the runner backed in the second race is scratched before the first race is run;
 - (iii) the runner backed in the second race is precluded from participating in the race by the Rules of Harness Racing, or the conditions of a race after the first race is run;

- (iv) the first race is postponed to a date or a time beyond the date or the time the second race is run;
- (v) the first race is abandoned or declared a no-race (even though re-run);
- (vi) the first race is divided into two or more divisions in accordance with the Rules of Harness Racing, after the bet has been made;
- (d) where both races of a double are to be decided on the same day:
 - (i) if the runner backed in the first race wins but the runner backed in the second race is withdrawn after the start of the first race, or the second race is postponed to another day, bets on the winner of the first race of that double shall be paid at the starting price odds of that winner;
 - (ii) if a runner in either race is withdrawn and bets for a win become subject to a deduction in accordance with the Rules, bets on the winners of both races shall be subject to the same rate of deduction as applies to win bets. If runners in both races are withdrawn, the rate of deduction shall be the sum of the rates of deduction for win bets on each such runner;
 - (iii) if a runner in either race is withdrawn prior to the commencement of straight-out-betting on the first event of a double, the prices used in determining the deductions shall be the pre-post prices provided to the stewards at the commencement of betting on the day's program. The deductions shall be made using the same scale as the official win deductions;
- (e) if the second race is divided into two or more divisions in accordance with the Rules, all bets made on the day of the first race shall stand, but the amount payable on bets made on the winner of the first race and the winner of 1 of the divisions of the second race shall be determined by dividing the face value of the ticket by the number of divisions of the second race;
- (f) if the second race of a double is abandoned or declared a no-race, bets on the winner of the first race shall be paid at the starting price odds for that winner.

Dead Heat

- QLR67.** (1) In win or place betting if:
- (a) a runner is backed to win and it runs a dead heat with another runner for first place; or
 - (b) a runner is backed for a place and it runs a dead heat with another runner for third place where 3 places are payable or for second place where only 2 places are payable; the amount otherwise payable to the bettor shall be divided into as many equal parts as there are runners that run the dead heat and one such part shall be paid to the bettor.
- (2) If a runner is backed for a place in a race where 2 places are payable and it runs a dead heat with 2 or more other runners, the amount payable to the bettor in respect of such a runner shall be:
- * 66 cents in the dollar on the face value of the ticket where 3 runners dead heat for first place;
 - * 50 cents in the dollar on the face value of the ticket where 4 runners in a dead heat for first place; and where there are more than 4 runners in a dead heat for first place such amount as the stewards may determine in the particular case.
- (3) In forecast betting:
- (a) if the runner that is odds-on wins and the other runner runs a dead heat with another for second place the amount otherwise payable to the bettor shall be divided into as many equal parts as there are runners that run the dead heat and 1 such part shall be paid to the bettor.
 - (b) if both backed runners run a dead heat for first, the bet shall be decided in favour of the bettor: Provided that if another runner is also involved in the dead heat for first, the amount otherwise payable to the bettor shall be halved: Provided further that if 2 or more other runners are also involved in the dead heat for first the amount otherwise payable to the bettor shall be divided into as many equal parts as there are runners that run the dead heat, less 1 and 1 such part shall be paid to the bettor.

- (4) In quinella betting:
- (a) if the runner that is odds-on wins and the other runner runs a dead heat with another for second place the amount otherwise payable to the bettor shall be divided into as many equal parts as there are runners that run the dead heat and 1 such part shall be paid to the bettor;
 - (b) if both backed runners run a dead heat for first, the bet shall be decided in favour of the bettor: Provided that if another runner is also involved in the dead heat for first, the amount otherwise payable to the bettor shall be halved: Provided further that if 2 or more runners are also involved in the dead heat for first the amount otherwise payable to the bettor shall be divided into as many equal parts as there are runners that run the dead heat, less, 1, and 1 such part shall be paid to the bettor.
- (5) In concession betting:
- (a) if 2 or more runners dead heat for first place, the amount payable to a bettor in respect of a bet on any 1 of those runners shall be determined by dividing the winnings by the number of runners in the dead heat and adding the result to the amount bet by the bettor;
 - (b) if 2 or more runners dead heat for third place where there were 8 or more runners in the race at the time the bet was made, or for second place where there were 5,6 or 7 runners in the race at the time the bet was made the amount payable to a bettor in respect of a bet on any 1 of the runners in the dead heat shall be determined by dividing the amount bet by the bettor by the number of runners in the dead heat;
 - (c) if there are 3 or more runners in a dead heat for first place, the amount payable to the bettor in respect of a bet in such a runner shall be:
 - where there are 3 runners in the dead heat, two-thirds of the amount bet by the bettor plus one-third the winnings otherwise payable;
 - where there are 4 runners in the dead heat, one half of the amount bet by the bettor plus one-fourth the winnings otherwise payable; and
 - where there are more than 4 runners in the dead heat for the first place, such amount as the stewards may determine in the particular case.
- (6) In double betting:
- (a) if either race is decided in the bettor's favour and the other results in a dead heat between 2 or more runners, the amount payable to the bettor in respect of a bet on the winner of 1 race and 1 of the runners in the dead heat shall be determined by dividing the face value of the ticket by the number of runners in the dead heat;

Withdrawals/Deductions

- QLR68.** (1) If in any race the stewards at the meeting where the race is to be conducted permit or order a runner to be withdrawn from the race or if they declare a runner to be a non-starter in the race, the stewards at a meeting where betting is conducted on that race shall prior to the declaration of correct weight signal being given declare that:
- (a) all bets made on that runner on the day of the race be refunded; and
 - (b) bets on the remaining runners in the race, made on the day of the race and before such happening shall stand, but that:
 - (i) (i) bets for a win;
 - (ii) (ii) bets for a place;
 - (iii) (iii) bets on 1 runner to win and another to run second (forecast bets);
 - (iv) (iv) bets on 2 runners to run first and second irrespective of order (quinella bets);
 - (v) (v) concession bets on the winner; and
 - (vi) (vi) double bets,
 shall be subject to a variation to be determined by the stewards in accordance with Tables A and B of this Rule.
- (2) Subject to QLR67 (1-6), no bettor shall receive in settlement of any successful bet an amount less than an amount which represents odds of 1-20:

Provided that where a bet has been made at odds shorter than 1-20 the amount payable to a bettor shall not be less than the amount bet by him in respect of that bet.

- (3) Where stewards make a declaration pursuant to this Rule a bookmaker shall:
- (a) draw a line on his betting sheet immediately below the last bet taken on each runner in the race; and
 - (b) settle all bets on the race in accordance with the decision of the stewards.
- (4) When 2 or more runners are withdrawn simultaneously during betting on a race, the rate of deduction from bets made prior to that withdrawal shall be determined by adding together the rates of deduction applicable to each of the withdrawn runners.
- (5) Where withdrawals occur at 2 different times during betting on a race, the rates of deductions from bets made:
- (a) prior to the time of the first withdrawal; and
 - (b) between the time of the first withdrawal and the time of the second withdrawal, shall be determined as follows:
 - (a) bets made prior to the time of the first withdrawal:
Determine the amount PAYABLE in the dollar on bets made prior to the FIRST withdrawal disregarding the fact that there is a second withdrawal, using Table 1 or Tables A and B, as the case may be. Multiply this amount by the rate per centum of deduction ascertained from Table A or Tables A and B, as the case may be, according to the odds of the runner or runners in the SECOND withdrawal and add the result to the rate of deduction first determined disregarding any fraction of a cent;
 - (b) Bets made between the time of the first withdrawal and the time of the second withdrawal;
Ascertain the rate of deduction from Table A or Tables A and B, as the case may be, according to the odds of the runner or runners in the SECOND withdrawal.

In all cases, the amount to be paid to a bettor shall be calculated to the nearest 5 cents.

- (6) In any situation where the stewards are satisfied that a declaration required to be made pursuant to sub-rule (1) is inappropriate:
- (a) because of special circumstances associated therewith; or
 - (c) because Table A or Tables A and B are not applicable thereto, the stewards may make such declaration as they deem appropriate to achieve the object and purposes of this rule.

TABLE A

This table is to be used to determine the rate per centum of deduction in respect of WIN, PLACE, CONCESSION and DOUBLE bets and in conjunction with Table B, to determine the rate per centum of deduction in respect of FORECAST AND QUINELLA bets.

Rate Per Centum of Deduction (cents in \$1.00) from FACE VALUE OF TICKET

Odds on offer for a WIN on withdrawn runner at the time of its withdrawal	Win Bets and Double Bets	3 Places	Place Bets and Concession Bets 3 Places (fewer than 8 starters)	2 Places
Over 25-1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
25-1	4	4	5	5
20-1	5	5	6	6

16-1	6	6	8	8
15-1	6	7	8	8
14-1	6	7	8	18
12-1	7	8	9	10
11-1	8	8	10	10
10-1	9	9	11	11
9-1	10	10	11	12
8-1	11	11	12	13
15-2	11	11	13	14
7-1	12	12	13	14
13-2	13	12	14	15
6-1	14	13	14	16
11-2	15	13	15	17
5-1	16	14	16	18
9-2	17	15	17	19
4-1	19	16	18	20
15-4	20	16	18	21
7-2	21	17	19	22
13-4	22	18	19	23
3-1	24	18	20	24
11-4	25	19	20	25
5-2	27	20	21	26
9-4	29	20	22	27
2-1	32	21	23	29
15-8	33	22	23	29
7-4	35	22	24	30
13-8	36	23	24	31
6-4	38	23	24	32

11-8	40	24	25	33
5-4	42	24	25	34
10-9	45	25	26	35
1-1	48	25	26	36
9-10	50	26	27	37
4-5	53	26	27	38
8-11	55	27	28	38
4-6	57	27	28	39
8-13	59	28	28	40
4-7	61	28	28	40
1-2	63	28	29	41
4-9	66	29	29	41
2-5	68	29	29	42
4-11	70	29	30	42
1-3	71	29	30	43
2-7	74	30	30	43
4-15	75	30	30	44
1-4	76	30	30	44
2-9	78	30	30	44
1-5	79	30	31	45

NOTE:

- (1) When two or more runners are withdrawn SIMULTANEOUSLY the rate of deduction from winning bets shall be determined by ADDING TOGETHER the rates of deduction determined in respect of each such runner.
- (2) The amount payable to a bettor shall not be less than an amount which represents odds of 1-20 except:
 - (a) where the bet was made at odds shorter than 1-20; or
 - (b) where the amount otherwise payable is halves or otherwise reduced as a result of a head heat.
- (3) In all cases, the amount to be paid to a bettor shall be calculated to the nearest 5 cents;

TABLE B

This Table is to be used in conjunction with Table A to determine the rates of deduction in respect of FORECAST AND QUINELLA bets.

Odds on offer for a win in respect of the FAVOURITE at the time the other runner was withdrawn	Rate of Deduction - Multiply the rate per centum of deduction for WIN bets determined from Table A by the number adjacent to the odds of the FAVOURITE as shown below
9-10, 4-5, 8-11, 4-6, 8-13, 4-7 ----- -	1
1-2, 4-9, 2-5, 4-11, 1-3, 2-7, 4-15 ----- --	2
1-4 and shorter	3

NOTE:

- (1) When two or more runners are withdrawn SIMULTANEOUSLY the rate of deduction from winning bets shall be determined by ADDING TOGETHER the rates of deduction determined in respect of each such runner.
- (2) The amount payable to a bettor shall not be less than an amount which represents odds of 1-20 except:
 - (a) where the bet was made at odds shorter than 1-20; or
 - (b) where the amount otherwise payable is halved or otherwise reduced as a result of a head heat.
- (3) In all cases, the amount to be paid to a bettor shall be calculated to the nearest 5 cents;

Sports Betting

QLR69. The Rules in this Part apply only to betting on approved sporting contingencies other than horse races.

QLR70. Every bookmaker conducting bookmaking on an approved sporting contingency shall exhibit in writing on or about his betting stand:

- (a) the name of the sporting contingency
- (b) the type or types of betting offered;
- (c) the points start if relevant; and
- (d) the odds on offer,

in respect of that contingency.

QLR71. A person who is engaged by a bookmaker at a meeting shall not accept a bet on behalf of that bookmaker unless that bookmaker, or, in the appropriate circumstances, that bookmaker's agent or that bookmaker's remote clerk is there and then present on his betting stand.

QLR72. A bet is void if there was not a possibility of winning and a possibility of losing at the time of making the bet.

QLR73. Subject to these regulations and to any conditions imposed by the notice of approval of an application made pursuant to section 161 of the Act a bet stands notwithstanding the death of either party to the bet.

QLR74. The result of a sporting contingency shall be determined, for the purpose of deciding a bet, by the controlling body.

QLR75. If an approved sporting contingency is abandoned or no result is declared all bets are off and the amount bet by bettors shall be refunded.

Relationship with TABQ

QLR76. Definitions:

In this Rule “**Intercode Agreement**” means the Queensland Racing Industry Intercode Agreement signed in June 1999 between Queensland Principal Club, Queensland Harness Racing Board and Greyhound Racing Authority.

‘Product Program Agreement’ means the agreement described by that name dated 9 June 1999 entered into by Product Co, Queensland Principal Club, Queensland Harness Racing Board, Greyhound Racing Authority and TABQ, a copy of which has been provided to the Club and identified by the certificate of the General Manager of the Queensland Harness Racing Board.

The following terms have the meaning assigned to them in the Product and Program Agreement –
Australian Racing Information
Australian Racing Product
Audio Visual Television Coverage
Marketing Rights
Product Fee
Queensland Control Body
Queensland Racing Calendar
Queensland Racing Program
Race Meeting
TABQ
Wagering Program

QLR77. Support for Product Co

- (1) At all times during the term of the Product and Program Agreement each Registered Club will do all things necessary or as directed by the QHRB from time to time (including providing Product Co with such Australian Racing Product and Australian Racing Information as required by Product Co from time to time) to ensure Product CO and the QHRB meet their obligations under the Product and Program Agreement.
- (2) Without limiting clause 1, each Registered Club
 - (a) Will do all things necessary on its part or as directed by the QHRB from time to time to enable Product CO and the QHRB, in consultation with the other Queensland Race Clubs, to prepare the Queensland Harness Racing Magazine.
 - (b) will conduct each Race Meeting assigned to it in the Queensland Harness Racing Magazine, and, without limitation, will conduct each Race in the Wagering Program to be run at a Race Meeting assigned to it, and in accordance with the rules of racing, and;
 - (c) will provide to Product Co and to the QHRB information about the Club, its constitution, office holders and operations, as Product Co or the QHRB requires from time to time.
- (3) In meeting its obligations under this Rule in relation to the provision of Australian Racing Product and Australian Racing Information or other information, the Registered Club must not place any restriction or condition on Product Co or the QHRB which might prevent them from passing that information to TABQ in order to meet their respective obligations under the product and program agreement.

- (4) Each Registered Club will provide Australian Racing Information to Product Co or the QHRB, as required under this Rule, in a format reasonably required by Product Co or the QHRB, as the case may be, to enable Product Co to meet its obligations under the Product and Program Agreement.
- (5) Subject to clause 6 a Registered Club will not supply the Queensland Harness Racing Magazine to any person other than Product Co, the QHRB or TABQ at the direction of Product Co or the QHRB, for any use directly or indirectly relating to wagering on Racing.
- (6) A Registered Club is permitted to provide the Queensland Harness Racing Magazine to –
 - (a) any person specified in Schedule 4 of the Product and Program Agreement, where the club is directed to do so by Product Co or the QHRB, and
 - (b) any other person, where the Registered Club is directed to do so by Product Co or the QHRB and the direction states that TABQ has given its consent to that supply under clause 7.5 (b) of the Product and Program Agreement.
- (7) Subject to clause 6 a Registered Club will not supply or grant any rights in relation to Australian Racing Product, Australian Racing Information, Audiovisual Television Coverage or the Marketing Rights to any person for any use directly or indirectly relating to wagering on Racing without the written consent of TABQ, Product CO and the QHRB.
- (8) Nothing in clause 7 will prohibit a Registered Club from providing Australian Racing Product, Australian Racing Information, Audiovisual Television Coverage or the Marketing Rights in the circumstances set out in clause 9.4(c) and 9.4(d) of the Product and Program Agreement.
- (9) If a Registered Club is a party to a contract with Sky Channel Pty Ltd existing as at 14 October 1997, and that contract expires or is terminated, the Registered Club must supply the Audiovisual Television Coverage, the Australian Racing Product and/or the Australian Racing Information associated with the Audiovisual Television Coverage and the Marketing Rights to an Approved Race Telecaster as directed by Product Co or the QHRB and on terms and conditions approved by TABQ.
- (10) In all matters arising under this Rule or the Product and Program Agreement, each Registered Club must communicate and deal with Product Co and the QHRB only, and the Registered Club must not communicate or deal direct with TABQ unless directed to do so by Product Co or the QHRB.
- (11) Each Registered Club irrevocably appoints Product Co to be its agent for all the purpose of the Product and Program Agreement and for all dealing with TABQ and the receipt of the Product Fee from TABQ.
- (12) Each Registered Club acknowledge that if it breaches any obligation under this Rule, Product Co and the QHRB will be entitled to retain any distribution of money to which the Registered Club might be entitled, to be applied towards remedying the breach, and/or towards any payment they or either of them might be required to make in relation to the breach, including without limitation –
 - (a) any amount which they either of them are required to pay to TABQ;
 - (b) any amount deducted by TABQ from the Product Fee in accordance with the provisions of cluse 10.2 of the Product and Program Agreement, as a result of the breach by the Registered Club, and;
 - (c) any amount which product Co or the QPC is required to pay to the Queensland Harness Racing Board or the Greyhound Racing Authority or any Queensland Racing Entity registered by either of them, pursuant to any indemnity contained in the Intercode Agreement or the Product and Program Agreement.
- (13) A Registered Club will not be liable for any delay in performing or failure to observe or perform any of its obligations under this Rule (other than a delay or failure to make a payment of any amount payable under this Rule) if –

- (a) the delay or failure arises from a cause beyond its reasonable control including act of God, strike, lock out or other labour difficulty, act of public enemy, war, blockade, revolution, riot, insurrection, civil commotion, lightning, storm, flood, cancellation of a race meeting due to rain or other natural causes, fire, earthquake, explosion, or any action, inaction, demand, order, restraint, restriction, requirement, prevention, frustration or hindrance by or of any person, government or other competent authority, embargo, unavailability of essential equipment or other material, lack of transportation or any other cause whether specially referred to above or otherwise which is beyond its reasonable control;
 - (b) it has taken all proper precautions, due care and reasonable alternative measures with the object and intent of avoiding the delay or failure and of carrying out its obligations under the Rule, provided that nothing in this clause 13 requires a person to settle or compromise a labour dispute if the person in its sole discretion considers that to do so will be contrary to its best interest; and
 - (c) as soon as possible after the beginning of the occurrence which affects the ability of a Registered Club to observe or perform any of its duties or obligations under the Rule, the Registered Club gives notice to the QHRB of the specific nature of the occurrence and as possible estimating its duration and the probable extent to which the Registered Club will be unable to observe or perform its obligations.
- (14) If a Registered Club claims the benefits of clause 13 it must use all reasonable endeavours promptly to overcome the adverse consequences and effects of the clause in question, subject always to the proviso in clause 13(b).
- (15) Each Registered Club will enter into any agreements and sign any undertakings, deeds, covenants or other documents reasonably required by the QHRB to ensure that the Product and Program Agreement and this Rule are fully and properly implemented and supported by all Registered Clubs.

QLR78. Warning off

The control body has the power to warn off any or all racecourses within its control any person whose presence thereon is in the opinion of the Board or the control body not desirable.

Disqualified Persons

QLR80.

Where a Trainer has been disqualified but continues to train on the basis of a stay granted by an appeal body, the Trainer shall not:

- (a) transfer any horses into the care of another Trainer other than with the prior written approval of the Stewards; or
- (b) transfer any ownership interest in a horse other than with the prior written approval of the Stewards.

Destruction of a horse

QLR81.

In the event of any horse being so injured on a racecourse that the destruction of such horse in the opinion of the stewards or qualified veterinary surgeon appointed by the club conducting the race meeting, or a qualified veterinary surgeon approved by the club in control of the racecourse, is advisable in order to save unnecessary suffering, such stewards or qualified veterinary surgeons may order such horse to be destroyed by such person as the stewards or the veterinary surgeon consider suitable.

Annexure 1 - Local Rules of Racing (Harness Racing) – changes from 1 July 2016

Affected rule/s	Type of amendment	Effective date in Queensland
QLR9	Delete rule	01/07/2017
QLR13A(5)	Insert new rule	10/02/2017